THE REAL OF STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET,

# EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO CCTOBER 9.

Menotti Garibaldi's Arrest Reported.

Bavaria as the Union Bund of North and South Germany.

A Penian "Rising" Expected in England and a Serious Agitation in Ireland.

Decline in Consols and Advance in Five-Twenties.

### THE ITALO-ROMAN REVOLUTION.

Reported Arrest of Menotti Garibaldi. aribaidi, has been arrested by the Italian government. Then last heard of, Menotti Garibaldi was actively m of the Roman territory. With these plans he was all acquainted, full confidence having been reposed in

His arrest will be a severe blow to his followers, as, in the absence of Garibaldi, it deprives them of their most

#### GERMAN CONSOLIDATION.

Bavarian Plan of Union of North and South— The Balance of Power Between Austria and

e sitting of the Bavarian Diet yesterday Prince ohe, the Chief Minister of the Cabinet, made a ech, in which he discussed the question of German tation to the other states of Germany. He declared at the true policy of Bavaria was to seek union with a North German States under the presidency of the e North German States under the presidency of the ing of Prussia, and at the same time to take steps for

wer between Austria and Prussia preserved, and the

#### THE FENIANS.

Fears of an Irish Outbreak in the North of

LONDON, Oct. 9-A. M. ns of ill feeling on the part of the Irish in th of England have created much alarm. nhabitants believe that the Fenians are concert

ed Unensiness and Extraordinary Pre-

nary precautions have been taken by th I police authorities throughout the island.

## CHINA.

The Ten Trade-Effects of the Typhoon and Date of the Visitation. Lornor, Oct. 9, 1867.

Later advices from China have been received by telegraph. The shipment of the new crop of tea continued with great activity. Up to the 11th of September 57,000,000 pounds had been exported to various foreign

yphoon which visited that locality was very great.
The American schooner Eagle was sunk, in addition to
large number of vessels belonging to other countries.

Livenpoot, Oct. 9, 1867.
The typhoen occurred at Hong Kong on the 11th of

## THE ENGLISH TURF.

cond October Bleeting at Newmarket.

The second October race meeting commenced here

The two leading races to-day were for the Cusarewitch and Royal Stakes. The former were won by Julius.

The leading horses came in as follows:-Julius Grat.

Westwick second.
Rounning Girl third.
The Royal Stakes were won by Palmer.

he weather was fair and the attendance very good.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MOREY MARKEL.—LONDON, Oct. 9—2 P. M.—Consols for money have declined to 94 %. United States fire-twenty bonds have advanced 1-16, and are now quoted at 71 11-16. Illinois Central Railway shares have advanced %, and the quotation now is 77%. Eric Railway shares bave advanced % and are now selling at 5%. Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds declined to 22.

Alexandroof Emmaneruppe Market.—Liverpoof, Oct. 9—P. M.—Breadstuffs firm and enchanged.

Liverpoof. Provisions Market.—Liverpoof. Oct. 9—2
M.—In the provisions market lard has advanced to
d. 6d. Beef, pork, become and cheese are without

change.

Levenroot. Produces Marker.—Levenroot., Oct. 9—2 P.

M.—On the produce market spirits of turpentine advanced to 27a. Other articles are without attention.

LOWDON, OCt. 9—2 P. M.—Linneed cakes advanced to £11 per ton. No change in other

Marine Intelligence.

## GARIBALDI.

SPECIAL MAIL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The General on the "Slave Rights" of the Romans. FLORENCE, Sept. 28, 1867.

A letter written by Garibaidi, dated 24th September and addressed to the newspapers while in prison, has been published. He says:—The Romans possess the right of all slaves—namely, to rise in insurrection. It is the duty of the Italians to help them. I hope they will do so, and therefore say, march on. The whole

## OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## ENGLAND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Dull Season—The Pan-Anglican Synod—Results of Its Deliberations—The Reform Banquets—Volunteer Ball—The Manchester Fenians—Charles Dichens—The Chevaller

Seidom has so dull a September been known in London. There is very little business doing; there is no activity in the stock market; the seciety people are all out of town; the theatres as yet present no novelties; the weather is cold, and we have, new and then, a prevision of the November fogs. Only in religious, or clerical, circles has anybody been stirring during

ad adjourned; but there are a few reports of commit

ducted in secret; but it is understood that an official report will shortly be published. I am able to announce,

They partook of the communion to ether, and on this occasion the communion bread was made of corn from Bethlehem, and the wine from grapes a rown at Jerusa-lem. The conference having originated in the deeire of Canadian and other colonial bishops for instructions upon certain legal points connected with church go vernment, these claimed the first attention of the synod and con-

proves of the Synod of Bishops who decided that Dr. Colenso was ipso facto excommunicated. It will be observed that this leaves the Colenso case just where it was before. The conference merely adopts the resolu-

was before. The controlled merely adopts the resolu-tions of the convocation.

But further action growing out of this matter was taken by the bishops at Lambeth pelace, and was much more important. An encyclical letter, in Latin and English, was unanimously adopted, and will probably be published in the churches to-morrow. It takes up every one of the doctrines attacked by Colenso, and most emphatically reasserts them. It also protests

ing beards. Outside of the ultra-church circles the synod has occasioned no excitement and little curiosity. The Times has written it down as of no importance except to the bishops themselves ever since the order excluding reporters was issued. "8, Co," the well known correspondent of the Times, has also been let loose against the synod, and as soon as the official report is published there will come a halistorm of criticlessa. The American bishops are all in very good health.

On Monday evening a reform banquet will be held at the Crystal Palace, under the auspices of the Workingmen's Association, led by Mr. George Potter. There will be dancing and dining, and a balloon ascension and fireworks, and then the dinner—all in heador of the passage of the Reform bill. But the dinner will prebably owe its only interest to the presence of the Hon. Mr. Cave, who will speak about his recent visit to America. Earl Russell has refused to be present; so has Mr. Gladstone; so has Mr. Bright, and, worse than all, so has Mr. Beales. There is a difference between Potter and Beales, and Beales is said to be determined to have a dinner of his own. Harmony has fied the happy family, and the Workingmen's Association calls the Reform Laugue "as eat of impranticables." So we go. The Conservatives

cable cliques.

Miss Laura Keene is at the same botel, and will act
in England under Boucicault's auspices.

Heller is also here.

## PRUSSIA.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Address of the Reichstag in Reply to the King-Coalition Between the Government Party and the National Liberals-Abolition of Passport Restrictions-Jerome's West-phalian Bonds Repudiated-Dissolution of the Landing-Newspaper Quid Pro Que-New Manier.

Although the opposition to replying to the throne speech, seemed, on Saturday, almost insuperable, an ent was arrived at between the conservatives and national liberals, by which the following address, pre

national liberals, by which the following address, prepared by Herr Aegidi, was supported by the two parties
and carried through the Reichstag, on Tuesday:—

Most High and Michter King. Most Gracious King
and Long.—To your Royal Majesty and illustrious colleagues the first constitutionally established Reichstag of
the North German Bund, declares the thanks and satisfaction of the nation for the success thus far obtained
for a real German policy. The public life of Germany
has at last, after centuries of severe trial, won a sure
basis. To secure this basis of a great national future,
and to perfect it, the sense of civil freedom and political welfare will from henceforth be the aim
of every effort of the Reichstag. Since the
grand union of North Germany we have
become, in an increased degree, conscious of our duty to
most every wish and want of the South German States
for the establishment of a national union embracing the
South and the North. We, for our part, can only thee
first consider the great work complete when the entry
of the South German States into the Bund has been
effected on the basis of article sevesity-nine of the North
German Bund constitution. With Joy, therefore, do we
great every measure of your Majesty, which, as the profirst consider the great work complete when the entry of the South German Biates into the Bund has been effected on the besis of article sevesty-nine of the North German Bund constitution. With joy, therefore, do we great every measure of your Majesty, which, as the proposal concerning the reinstituting of the Zolivereis, brings us nearer this desired goal in the free union of all parts. The irrematible might of national attachment, and the harmony of all material and intellectual interests, forbid every backward step on the way begun. We are convinced that the high confederated governments, sure of their way and goal, do not fear that other nations could successfully dispute our right to sational existence. The German people, animated by the wish to live in peace with all nations, desires only to regulate its own affairs in perfect independence. Determined to repel every attempt at foreign interference in calm self-confidence, Germany will make this indisputable right good under all circumstances. We go, then, in joyful assurance to the work of peace before, and to be precented to the Reichstar, Through careful encouragement of the intellectual and moral treasures of the people, through judicious economy in expenditure and impartial distribution of burdens, through like rights for all and like duties for all, through faithful devolion to the fatherisand, the State, founded by the nation under the glorious leadership of the Hohenzolierts, will be unmovable, in the deepest reverence, we continue to be your Royal Majesty's most humble and most obedient.

REICHSFAG of the North German Bund."

Count Bismarck spoke twice on the proposal, but chose rather to use the delicate position in which a mun-ister naturally stands when an address to his sovereign chose rather to use the delicate position in which a minister naturally stands when an address to his sovereign is being debated, as an excuse for not committing himself, than to express assent or dissent to the purport of it. He intimated that no fears need be entertained of its tone toward foreign governments, and that it was, perhaps, hardly necessary to be so urgent in inviting the Southern States to walk into the parior. The adoption of the address is a shrewd move, supposed to originate from Bismarck himself. While the government did not wish to have quite so strong an expression of feeling sent in to it, it was willing that its friends should make a alight concession to the national liberals in a matter involving merely words, if thereby a more substantial return could be obtained later. By this public acknowledgment of a good understanding between the conservatives and the powerful fraction of the liberal party known as the national liberals, it is hoped that the breach between the latter and their old friends, the radicals, will be widened and the way paved for a final separation. Instead of bluntly advocating a general league of offence and defence, as less skilful and less experienced manipulators might have done, efforts are being made at special conlitions, as if no general movement was in progress. As the national liberals are just now smarting under an exposure of their weakness in Berlin, made by last week's elections, no more favorable opportunity could be wished for inducing them to take the profered alliance kindly. It is unneces-

lous, December 1, 1810, and January 12, 1812, and the fact that Hanover and the Electorate of Hesse have become part of Prussia makes no difference in the matter.

A protest has been sent to the Prince of Waldock by the late Elector of Hesse reminding the still reigning (?) potentate that certain rights and titles are secured to the family of the once Elector by old agreements and compacts made by the Waldock princes, and admoniabing his Highness not to rashly give them over to Prussia. Some years ago a deficit of 10,000 thalors gave the petty diet of Waldock no little trouble; but one of the conclave suggested the right to keep a playhouse could be disposed of for just that sum, and, after sundry negotiations, the boom was obtained. There is now about as great a question to settle—what shall be done with the man who insists on keeping his play license? The committee appointed by the shareholders in the Wesbaden gambling establishment have decided to refuse the proposals of the government. The Klinische Zeitung contained one day something which seemed improper to the police commissioners, and orders were issued to suppress the number. By a mistake of the lunkless subordinates the Kleinische Zeitung was confiscated instead, and the seditions should be presented to him in a special report. A royal order dated the 22d has been issued on the subject and will shortly be made public, and then it will be seen what influence the interest of the hoir apparent has had. Both dechies are to be united into one province under the name of Schiewig-Holstein. So the unitory hyphen, which was such a thorn in the eye of the Danish government that its use in the public press was occasion for a mutct, has at least been set on high for aye. Schieswig was always considered by Denmark as a purely Danish province, though it was obliged to admithat Germany had some claims on Holstein.

According to the Vorsiche Zeitung a certain Captain that Germany had some claims on Holstein.

According to the Vorsiche Zeitung as a magnetical the grun

## AQUATICS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Second Day of the Inter-State Amateur Re-gatta on the Hudson River. Taor, Oct. 9, 1867.

The Inter-State Amateur Regatta was continued here to-day under circumstances and surroundings even more brilliant than waited upon the races of yesterday, and that is saying a great deal. While the attendance on the magnificent both in character and numbers, owing ment of the people generally hereabouts, who, not being familiar with the scope or latitude of a grand aquatic ceremonial and the impressive formalities incident thereto, needed the spectacle of yesterday to incite their presence to-day. Consequently the grand stand of the association on Whale Island was overcrowded, while both banks of the river were solidly lined with their presence to-day. Consequently the grand stand of the association on Whale Island was overcrowded, while both banks of the river were solidly lined with men and women intent upon the animated acene before them. If on the first day there was observable any lack of proper spirit of organization arising from the novelty of the amaieur character of the regatia, the bringing together of oarsmen, other than professionals, beneath the critical eye of an exacting and naturally captious public, for the first time, it sank into oblivious with the shades of iast night, and the rowing to-day was all that ought to be expected of able experts to the matter of time, attention, speed and generally gratifying results. The grand review, which was unavoidably postponed from yesterday, was a salient and elegant attraction of to-day. The boats took position in single file, headed up stream, the largest number of cars leading. On the formation of the time a second signal was fired, whereupon the Commodore took command, and the fleet in grand salute passed up the course to the half-mile stake boat is spiendid style. The fleet then turned from wors to east, and bealing down the leading class came into line abresst and lay to, each succeeding class forming in like manner two boats' length in rear of the line immediately in front. The whole column thus formed, a signal gon announced that the fleet had taken headway down the river, which movement was executed in a superb style, the time being asmirably moderate and the distance well preserved. When the head of the column arrived opposite the grand stand, at a fourth signal all the crews rested handsomely on their oars and saluted the colorathe barges by tossing oars, and sholts by raising the cap. Immediately subsequent to this the bugle called the fleet to take headway and pass around the lower stakeboat from east to weak. From this point the column was prolonged by increasing speed and lead off, two abresst, from the right, under full headway to the west channel. At the grand stan

effort, though they mainly kept parallel during the trial. At one time it was announced, to the surprise of everybody, that the Snail was unexpectedly coming down in advance of all others; but it proved that Foland drew out and did not go around the stake nearing the score. Grinell was found to be close in shore, and a little ahead. The race was like the former one, very close and excited the enthusiasm of the multitudes present to the highest degree. The Josey, rowed by Grinell came in in twenty-seven minutes and forty-nine seconds.

The third race was won by the double shell Ned Green, of the Mosquito Clob, of Waterford, and manned by the Portland crew. Time, 23:24. During this race the weather was rough, with a sudden high wind. The Mutuals, of Albany, had a good send-off in the boat Wink, both boats turning the stakeboat together, the Mutuals inside and the Nedfereen outside. The Green made the quickest time, coming in seven lengths ahead.

The fourth race was withdrawn upon the arrival of the boats af the grand stand and after the excitement already mentioned closing the day's sport.

Colonel A. J. Morrison was the Colonel of the day.

Hamill Again in the Fleid.
[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]
It was to be presumed that Hamili would retire
room aquatic sports after his tate race with Wal-

#### THE TURP.

The Jerome Park Autumn Meeting. 1867. We have already on, several occasions, intimated that events are pending, to come off at this meeting, which cise and doing their work, their custom always, not only in the afternoon but in the morning. Our readers may judge of the unusual number of horses collected at Jerome Park from the following stables on the ground:—M. H. Sanford's, T. B. Read's, John Hunter's, A. Belmont's, J. H. Dowling's, R. B. Forbes, Jr.'s; Leonard W. Jerome's, F. Morris', D. McDaniel's, J. W. Weldon's, P. S. Forbes', Paul Wood's, T. G. Moore's, I. Piscus', I. W. Pennock's, E. Snedecor's, H. Booth's, Captain Elwes', B. Eckersen's, Charles Lipd's, J. S. Watson's, George C. Brown's, H. B. Todd's, R. W. Cameron's, J. Murphy's, T. G. Bacon's. So many horses are preparing to take part in the different events on the programme, an unusual number of starters may be expected for every race. The Handicap race to be run on Saturday, one mile and a quarter, will be a dashing and brilliant affair. There will probably be a field composed of the following named horses:—Aldebaran, Climax, Luther, Local, Captan Moore, Earring, Virgil, Metaric, Arcemas Ward, Twinkle, Festanh, gr. c. No. 3, Enchantress, Lurline.

Who can select the winner, and be bold enough to back his optnion? Read's, John Hunter's, A. Belmont's, J. H. Dowling's

## POUCHKEEPSIE HORSE SHOW.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Agricultural Society opened at Doty's Park yesterday and will continue three days. The number in attend ance on the first day was not extraordinarily large. The horses, Manchester Paper Company, \$20; second best, John R. Sayres, \$10.

Mares with foat by side-First premium, Haight, for a colt sired by J. W. Doty's Union, \$12; second, H. C. Le Roy, for colt by Hambletonian, \$8; third, Rachael H. Dubois, for colt sired by Union, \$5. Yearling coits and fillies—First premium, Morgan L. Mott, for colt sired by Independent, \$10; second, Geo. H. Seaman, \$7; third, J. V. W. Doty, for colt sired by Union, \$5.

Two year old colts and fillies—First premium, George Tabor, \$15; second, T. A. Conckin, \$10; third, David Blounburgh, \$7.

Three year old colts and fillies—First premium, James Degraft, \$20; second, Brinkerhoff Terperring, \$12; third, George Morgan, \$8.

Three year old colts or mares—First premium, J. V. W. Doty, \$25, Second, John R. Pavres, \$15, third, O. Haight, for a colt sired by J. W. Doty's Union, \$12;

Horses or marce of mium, \$30; second, George W. Morgan, Lowis, \$15.

Carriage teams, horses or marcs—First premium, George Morgan, \$40; second, A. W. Storms, \$30; third, J. W. Fitchett, \$20.

Saddie borses and marcs—First premium, J. W. Holmes, \$15; second, S. Adams, \$10.

Three year old stallions—First premium, George Morgan, \$15; second, J. V. W. Duty, stallion, sired by Morgan, \$15; second, J. V. W. Duty, stallion, sired by

Union.
Four year old stallions—First premium, H. C. Loroy, for magnificent bay stallion Ulster Catef, sired by Hambletonian, trotted in 2:48, \$20; second, L. H. Woolsey, for black stallion by Hambletonian, \$15. Stallions of any age—First promium, black stallion Union, by Young Morrill, \$30; second, M. D. Perrine's backbridge Chief, \$25.

Stallions of any age—First premum, once assume Union, by Young Morrill, \$30; ascoud, M. D. Perrine's Stockbridge Chief, \$20.

This morning the programme opened with a trot between three year olds for a purse of \$50, three-quarter mile heats, best two in three. The entries were as follows:—Nichoias Tanner's bay mare, James DeGran's sorrel gelding and J. H. Berthoil's Cora Miller. The first prize was \$30, the second \$15 and third \$5. Definition of the prize was \$30, the second \$15 and third \$5.

#### THE NATIONAL GAME. The Irvingtone Defeated by the Haymakers

LABSINGURG, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1867.

The return game between the Irvingtons and Haymakers, played in Lansingburg this afternooin an easy victory for the Haymakers. Score

## AN UNFORTUNATE STEAMER.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2, 1967.

The steamer Ella Faber, which was sunk below Cannelton on Saturday, and was raised and placed on the ported totally destroyed.

#### NEGRO DISTURBANCES IN NORFOLK COUNTY, VA. RECIMOND, Va., Oct. 9, 1867.

A telegram says that yesterday United States authorities (who are returning to owners their farms in Norfoli ties (who are returning to owners their farms in Norfolk county which have been squatted upon by blacks during the war) went to Taylor's farm, on Willoughby Peint, but found the blacks armed and refusing to vacate. The authorities retired. Many farms in that district are similarly situated, and the negroes express a determination not to be driven off. In the case men tioned it was offered to transfer the negroes to General Wise's farm, but they refused.

In the whole city to-day not half a dozen were registered.

COURT MARTIAL ORDERS. COURT MARTIAL ORDERS.

First Licutenant J. Lowis Spaiding, First United States infantry, was tried by court martial at New Orleans, in August, on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in having, while Acting Assistant Adjutant General to General Mower, commanding district of Louisians, purchased from a person who had arrested

SHERIDAN'S TOUR.

SPECIAL TELEBRAM TO THE HERALD.

From Boston to Albany-Enthusinstic Demon-strations on the Route-Ovation at the State Capital-Speeches of Governor Fenton and Generals Sheridan and Sickles. ALBAN, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1867.

The evations in honor of General Sheridan are multi-plying in number and increasing in enthusiasm. In Massachusetts the people's demonstration in honor of his presence almost bordered on insanity; and since he sed the border and come into the capital of the

and his party left Boston in a special train in charge of B. W. Hobert, of the Worcester Railroad. The cars provided for the party were decorated in a most superb manner, and the machinery of the locomotive was almost invisible, so profuse were the flags and bunting.

the depot, and when the train approached the cheers and the ringing of the village church bells was al-mest deafening. The General appeared upon the rear of the train, and in compliance with a request of the or use train, and in compinance with a request of the multitude "to just hear the sound of his voice," he said that he thanked them most heartily for the very cordial and enthusiastic greeting which they had given him. Then there followed an ordeal of hand-shaking, and as the train moved away the crowd gave three rousing cheers for the hero of the Shenandoah.

by the citizens and the authorities, and it was most generous and enthusiastic. There was a composed of the city military companies and Fire Department, each organization with a band, proceeded batefly welcomed the General to the city, which the diswhich the procession passed were most abundant and claberate. During the visit in the city the General and his staff visited Governor Bullock at his residence, and from there proceeded to the depot and sesumed the journey to Albany.

there were crowds gathered, who caused the General applause. One of those composing the crowd as Palmer afforded considerable amusement for the General by insisting that he was not a here, but a combination of heroes.

sisting that he was not a here, but a combination of heroes.

AT SPENSUTELD

there were some twenty thousand people gathered, and the same unbounded enthusiasm was shown there as elsewhere. Greetings by cheers, saintes, bands of music, &c., were abundantly manifested; and when they had arbaided for a mement Mayor Briggs introduced the General to the crowd. In responding Sheristan said that in the service he had heard of the Springfield ride and the Springfield musics, and while he thanked the Springfield people for their welcome, he hoped the time was not far distant when he could stay longer with them and accept the cordial hospitality which had been tendered by the Mayor.

YEOM SPRINGFIELD TO ALRAMY.

At Springfield the train was joined by Superintendent Russell, of the Western Railroad, and under his charge brought to this city. A bountful repast was also served on board, and other arrangements perfected to make the trip agreeable and comfortable. There were demonstrations at such points as Westfield, Chester and Pittafield, the General leaving the train at the latter place for the purpose of greeting many of the old soldiers there assembled, who had served under him in the Sheusandoah. At Chatham Four Corners the party was met by various delegations from Albany, including among the number about thirty of the Albany County Committee, headed by William G. Weed, the Chairman, also delegates from the Citizens' Committee, including Senator Harris, Judge Tremaine, Judge Wright, T. A. Olcott, Judge Robinson and George Wolford. General Batchelder, of Governor Fenton's staff, General Robinson, of the regular army; L. D. Collins, of West Troy; C. H. Adams, o' Cohoes; Martin L. Townsend, of Troy, and Colonel Robert L. Johnson, of Albany, were also among the acquisitions to the party, as well as General Scittes, who was on his way to Albany, we have also among the acquisitions to the party, as well as General Robinson, and Chatham Fental arrived at five o'clock, psomptly on time, to the first party and a start of the p

Realroad.

AT ALBAN.

The train arrived at five o'clock, promptly on time, and there was a crowd of several thousand assembled at the depot on the west side of the river to greet the feneral. Besides the general turneut to welcome the here to the Empire State, there was formed in line a large number of delegates of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Zouave Cadets, who, with a couple of bands, escorted the General through Broadway and state street to the residence of Governor Fenton, on the corner of Eagle and State streets. Here the party alighted and remained the guests of Governor Fenton during the night.

In the evening there has been also been and those present were Gene. Sickles, Martindale and Bariow. The reception ceremonies were interrupted at about ten o'clock by a crewd which had gathered outside, calling for General Sheridan to appear. The shouts tailing to bring him, a serenade followed, and the General, in company with Governor Fenton, appeared at the door amid the most enthusiastic cheering. After the applause had subsided, the Governor introduced General Sheridan, as follows:—

FELLOW CRIEKS—You are not here to Haten to what I can say, but to welcome Major General Sheridan; and I will only stand between your voice and his to give assume that this expression at the capital is the evidence that this expression at the capital is the evidence.

will only stand between your voice and his to give assure rance, that this expression at the capital is the evidence of the patriotism and approval of the people of the Empire State. His noble deeds inspire every loyal heart with gratitude to him, with hope for our country, and with confidence in man. No words of mine can glow your hearts to night, nor add to the ferved greeking which you now extend. Fellow citizens, Major General Stantons responsibilities. His proposed to the certain of the patriotic count you have given me this evening. I may say that for some time past I have been unused to much demonstrations. In the place where I have lived, I have been gandling my own cance, and thought I was paddling it alone, or almost alone, but for the past four weeks I have learned that there were a great many men in the same cance. To my old comrades I may say that for the last four years we have been making history, and I hope that history will be a good history, and that they will not have recorded in it that rebetition is honorable. Cres for "Sickles" lives them made, when the Governor, atopping forward, with General Sickles leaning on his crutches and wearing a fatigue cap, introduced him as follows:—

Fallow Cerrassa—I am not surprised that you demand to see and hear Major General Sickles, our own trusted and fatitual fellow citizen. We design to choose him. He trust to the right. It affords me profound pleasure to introduce Major General Sickles.

General Sickles: Sickles and the part of the part of the right. It affords me profound pleasure to introduce Major General Sickles.

General Sickles: Sickles has imposed upon the army a most responsible task. It is indeed graitly-ling to be assured by the Chief Magistrate of the Siate length as been pleased to bestow on my services. The military occupation of the robel States have illustrated the word in the people of the population and remode the institutions of any ferritery we have, or may hereafter sequire for eventual union with our republic, Your Excellency has

freedmen is essential, nav indispensable, as a guarantee for the loyalty of the rebel States in the event of war with any formidable Power. If the political control of those States be surrendered unconditionally to the authors of the rebellion they would go over to the enemy in any serious war in which this country might be engaged. We may waive indemnity for the past; we must have security for the future.

At the conclusion of General Sickles' speech, and after the crowd had dispersed, Professor Wood and his family gave a vocal serenade to the distinguished visitor, which was duly acknowledged. The principal reception on the part of the citizens of Albany will take place to-morrow.

TORONTO, Ont., October 9, 1867.
The fourth annual convention of the Provincial Sun The fourth annual convention of the Provincial Sunday School Teachers' Association is being held here. About one thousand delegates are present. Among them are a number of Sunday school superiatendants and distinguished clergymen from the United States. The proceedings are of a very interesting character. The Convention will be in session until Friday. About five thousand children connected with various Sunday schools in this city are to assemble in Queen's Park to-morrow, when appropriate addresses will be delivered by delegates.

#### SHIPPING NEWS.

## PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 9, 1837.

tion 6: 37, steamships Britannia, hence for Giasgow, and Wm Fenn, do for London.
Steamship Cicepatra, Rogers, Savannah, S hours, with mise and bassengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Oct. 5. 49 miles south of Cape Lookout, passed steamships General Earnes, and Montgomer, both hence for Savannah. Steamship Albemarie, Bourne, Norfolk, &c. with modes and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mides and passengers, to J F Ames.
Brig Ann (of Gibrattar), Flory, Malaga, 47 days, with frait to John E Devilia.
Brig Themas Walter (Br), Merryman, Humacoa, PR, 29 days, with sugar and molasses, to Morrison & Phillips. Sept Limere for Asniwali.
Brig Edith, Punnam, Jacksonville, 9 days.
Brig G F Geery, Conkins, Charleston, SC, 18 days.

Sciow.

Bark Doris.

Brig Ponvert.
Schr Carrie, trom St Jago. (By pilot boat Arlel Patter-ton No 12).

Wind at sunset, S. UHARLESTOR, Se. Oct — caned, aconson people to pion, Boston.

POUNTIER'S MONEDE, Oct — Sailed, eteamor Wilming, FOUNTIER'S MONEDE, Oct — Sailed, eteamor Wilming, Foundation for Boston, Calverte, Montain Eagle, Portland for Ballimore: James Miller, Montain Eagle, Portland for Ballimore: James Miller, Montain Eagle, Portland for Ballimore: James Miller, West Indies for Nyork.

SAYANNAH, Oct 9—Arrived, steamor Ariadne, Galveston for Nyork, short of coal; ship New angland; Philadelpha, Below, schr Good Will, from Harbor Island; also two briga and four aches.

and four schrs.
WILMINGTON, NC, Oct 9—Salled, steamship Rebelling, NYork. For Other Shipping News see Eighth Page.

Put a Candle in a Hollow Turnip And it will beer about the same relation to the glorious and as the ill-ameling mocketies of PHALON'S NIGHT RLOOMING CEREUS bear to that inestimable national

A.—Universal Exposition, Paris. 1867.1 STEINWAY & SUNS TRIUNPHANT, having warded the FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for A can pianos in all three styles exhibited, this medal it initiating shassiled first in order of morit by the unami-rerdict of the international jury.

Warerocema, Noz. 193 and Ill Rast Fourteenth street. A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go

A.—Rheumatiam Legally Warranted Cured or money refunded. Dr. FTLER'S Great Vegetable Racu-mail: Remedy taken inwardir. References, 17,757 cures. Frincipal depot, 706 Broadway. Fosturely no cure so pay.

A man returning home to Jersey City from New York hate at night ran in haste to catch the boat oursers, the deck. He got on board, and, sweating profused his stand in a strong current of are; reaching home whed, but was aroused at one o'clock by violent pain throat. Medical skill seemed of no avail, although a physicians were called to his assistance. In the age

Throw physic to the dogs: I'll none of it.
To make assurance doubly sure
I'll take"—PLANTATION BITTERS,
They never fail.
This great stomachic healer is just what the people need it is a remedy they can rely on. For dynerpsia, heartburn headache, dizziness, ague, liver compisite, pains in the side and back it has no equal; not the least among its virues is its extreme pleasantness to the taste and immediat beneficial effect. Try it, suffering dyspendes, and be cured the assertions of those situated to know. From the vast amount of this article sold, it must have greaterity.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article, Batcheler's Hair Dye.-The Best in the

Campbell, Apothecary and Chemist. Corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-Eighth street. Prescription in pensed with care and pure Medicines.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye. The Best Ever Man-

Corns. Bunions. Enlarged Joints and Al Fine Standard Silver Piated tioods. REDFIELD AND RICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 4 Maiden lace. An elegant variety of Nickle Silver and White Metal Goods. None but the best. Every article guaranteed by our trade

Free Excursion this Day to Ridgefield Park, N.J., to the great Auction Sale of Lots, by A.J. BLEECK-EE, SON & Co. Special train leaves the foot of Cortlands intest at eleven A. M.

Hill, the Inimitable, has Resumed Hale Cutting; styles nest, judeious, appropriate; studio & Duano street. Bair dye, 50c.;

blood, &c., are most certainly cured by this coveresign purifier. Si per bottle. Sold by druggists. Depot 286 Grand st.

Liver Complaint.

In this climate a vast number of persons, are more or less affected with disorders of the fiver arising from inflammation or oth disorders of the fiver arising from inflammation or other disorders of the fiver arising from inflammation or other complaints are a dult pain or aching in the right of the complaints are a dult pain or aching in the right of the complaints are as dult pain or aching in the right of the complaints of the complaints are so much the state, which is considered of the stomach and bowels, sick headsche, continues at some times and discretos at others, slight fevers toward night, night sweats, &c. Some of the appearances of liver complaint are so much life those of pulmonary consumption that one of these diseases is often mistaken for the other. It is a common mistake among physicians to suppose that liver complaint can be cured only by calomel; but this remay is generally worse than the disease; for they who once submit to a "course of mercury" may assure themselves that they will never supply perfect health afterward. Dr. J. H., SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE FILLS, a purely vegetable compound, answer swery purpose for which calomel is prescribed, and they cannot possibly de any injury. Their action on the liver is so wonderful that some "regular physicians" who have witnessed the curse performed by them erroneously reported that they must contain calomel. To contradict this sharder Dr. Schenck made outh before an Alderman in Philadelphia that the Mandrake Fills contain mo mineral substance whatever, and a copy of this affairly is published in Dr. Schenck made outh before an Alderman in Philadelphia has the Mandrake Fills contain mo mineral substance whatever, and a copy of this affairly is published in Dr. Schenck's pamblet. Dr. Schenck is exhibited at his offices in Philadelphia respectability, are kept on Bis.

Dr. SCHENCK is professionally at No. 33 sond stree Battomere and Washington, where the certificates of his patients, many of them persons of highest respectability, are kept on Bit. No. 12 Rond street, Dr. SCHENCK is professionally at No. 32 Rond street, New York, every Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every Wednesday, He is also professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Nixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, whoire all istuers for advice must be addressed. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Rasprometer the price is 50. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to the price is 50. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to have been supported by the profession of th

New Modes in Muffs. Cellars. Cuffs. Capes, Victorines, Cloaks, Gauntiets, &c., in every description of Furs, at CEMIN'S. No. 513 Broadway.

R. R. R. — Radway's Rendy Relief, internal and external, will instantly stop pain and speedily cure all Rheumatic, Neuralgia, Nervous and Malarious complaints, asiate Cholers. Distribute and Powel Complaints, Siet and Nervous Headache. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Royal Havana Lottory. Prizes Paid in poid. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for boubleons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. 1474EOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, R. Z.

The Park Bank has Recreashed Six Feet upon the highway teading to KNOX'S down town hat store corner Breadway and Futien street. The directors are going to cap their pillars. They should let Knoz do this lie has capped and hatred all the pillars of Fashien and State for a quarier century. His uptown store, No. 33 Broadway, is also a capital place for the tovers of eleganoa who combin seconomy with their tasts.